MORGAN'S STRONG WORDS.

HE TALKS OF PAUNCEFOTE'S " PRE-SUMPTUOUS ARBOGANCE."

Hardly Good Taste for a Foreign Ambasander to Arraign a United States Senstor for Opinions Uttered on the Floor of the Sennte - The Behring Sen Claims,

WASHINGTON, Nov. 26.-Senator Morgan returned from Alabama this morning and first saw the abstract of the correspondence between Sir Julian Pauncefote and the British Foreign Office when it was shown him by a reporter of the United Press. After reading it carefully, Benator Morgan characterized the statements of the British Ambassador as a "piece of pre-sumptuous arrogance." Discussing the subject in general, Senator Morgan continued: "The treaty having made it the duty of the Department of State to negotiate with Great Britain as to the question of the liability for any damages by either Government to the other, it would be a breach of all propriety for me to enter into a diplomatic discussion or controversy with Sir Julian on the subject of the

claim of Great Britain for damages sustained in the seizure of vessels in Behring Sea. He may consider it entirely appropriate to arraign a Senator of the United States for statements or opinions uttered in debate on the floor of the Senate, but I do not. I think it is a piece of ous arrogance on his part thus to ar raign and criticise my remarks. The negotiation of this question of liability as expressly required by the treaty is neces-marily in the hands of the Department of State,

sarily in the hands of the Department of State, and all I have insisted upon is that a negotiation shall take place, and that the country shall be informed of the facts and principles upon which Great Britain's demand for damages is based and is resisted by the Government of the United States, if it is resisted. I have returned this morning from a long absence, and am quite surprised to find that Sir Julian should find it necessary to go into print and to set on foot a controversy with me, when, if he has any duty in the premises, it is to present to the United States Government through the proper channels whatever he may have to say on the subject.

"The Senate will be in session very soon, and when the official correspondence is laid before that body I shall avail myself again of the opportunity of inquiring into the nature of these claims, and of determining for myself whether or not the Government of the United States is estopped from examining or denying a claim for damages which the tribunal of arbitration had no authority to pass upon, did not in any manner act upon, and appressive refused to

had no authority to pass upon, did not in any manner act upon, and expressly refused to

had no authority to pass upon, did not in any manner act upon, and expressly refused to consider.

"I contend, as I always have contended, that the principles of the decisions of the Paris award are fatal to the claims of Great Britain, growing out of the seizures of these vessels. I hope to be able to sustain this opinion at the proper time, whoever may entertain adverse views to mine on this question. Now, as to Sir Julian's assertion that the appropriation was defeated by a strong party feeling-inasmuch as the Democrats had a large majority in the House when the appropriation was defeated, it is not likely that a strong party feeling existed in antagonism to the recommendations of the President. The fact is that the claim was refused in the House because it was based neither upon equity nor justice as the House understood it. But I had nothing to say about the matter, either publicly or privately, until the question was raised in the Senate, and then only in a few remarks in the closing hours of the sension. At that time I presented in outline the substance of the objections which I had to argue against the conditions of the agreement to pay the \$425,000.

"The fact that the agreement was made subject to the ratification of Congress is in itself a suggestion, to my mind, that the agreement had been reached by a compromise both of facts and principles."

AFFAIRS OF THE ARMY. The Enlisted Men-Comforts and Descriton

WASHINGTON, Nov. 26.—Gen. Coppinger, while advising that, in the interests of enlisted men. a service corps should be provided, the rates of pay rearranged, and really good buildings fured for the post exchanges, which are of so much benefit, expresses the opinion that there has been a great improvement in the enlisted personnel during the last ten years, due to the better provision made for comfort in the army and to other causes. In like manner Gen. Bliss reports that the troops were never so well housed, clothed, or fed as they are now; that the bathing acilities, reading rooms, post exchanges, amuse ment rooms, and outdoor sports and recreation of the army are luxuries that few of the mer ever enjoyed before enlisting, and that the du-

ties are not irksome, and greater liberty is enjoyed than ever before. Nevertheless, as this officer notes, the men continue to desert, and in his department the sertions amounted to 120 for the year reported upon, against 84 the year preceding. The evil was aggravated by the fact that there were fewer captures of the fugitives. It seems almost unaccountable that with better conditions prevailing in the army there should be so many deps one way of a the fact is that many recruits enter it through sheer recklessness and restlessness, and the same influences cause them to quit the colors in this dishonorable way. All that can be done, apparently, is to keep up the care at present exercised to secure the most trustworthy men and to increase the chances that deserters will be captured. One method of accomplishing this last result is believed to be that of restoring the old rate offered for captures, as the reduction from \$60 to \$10 seems to have worked badly.

Gen. Miles, in urging an increase of the enlisted strength, says that the army ought to be a school of patriotism, and that with the present conditions of the service only men of the best moral, mental, and physical qualifications should be enlisted. The good soldler, he argues, must first of all be a good citizen, and on entering the service should be instructed in the history and political principles of the country and in some of its laws. With the habits of industry, regularity, and sobriety acquired in the sercised to secure the most trustworthy men and to

tory and political principles of the country and in some of its laws. With the habits of industry, regularity, and sobriety acquired in the service, he can thus go back to civil life a valuable citizen. Perhaps this is taking a rosy view of possibilities, but it certainly suggests a standard to aim for, and meanwhile, with the present very small size of the army, it ought certainly to be a picked and model corps.

There were, at a recent date, 109 officers of the line in the army who had been promoted from the ranks since the passage of the act of June 18, 1878, providing for such promotions. This number did not include callisted men who passed their examinations this year. The number of line officers, and yet it is considerable, while the proportion has grown greater as the years pass. One notable fact is the addition of 104 enlisted men to the retired list during the past year, making no fewer than 1996 men carried on that roil.

The discussion of the merits and drawbacks.

The discussion of the merits and drawbacks of the post lyceum system still goes on, but it The discussion of the merits and drawbacks of the post lyceum system still goes on, but it will have a thorough trial during the present year. A stimulus to the care with which papers are prepared may be furnished by the new rule that such of the lyceum reports on professional subjects as may be deemed specially valuable by department commanders, will, upon consent of the authors, be forwarded to the Adjutant-General's office with a view to publication.

ARMY AND NAVY ORDERS.

Transfers, Leaves of Absence, Extensions, and a Court Martial, WASHINGTON, Nov. 26.-These naval orders

Surgeon T. Anderson has been detached from M. Rixey, detached from the Dolphin and placed on waiting orders; Burgeon J. E. Gardner, detached from Port Royal and ordered to the Amphitrite; Passed Assistant Surgeon I. W. Kite, detached from the Franklin and ordered to the New York Naval Hosdered to Port Royal; Chief Engineer J. Entwistle detached from the Bath Iron Works and ordered to the Boston; Chief Engineer H. W. Stevenson, detached from the Constellation and ordered to Bath; Commander R. P. Leary, detached from Bath and placed on waiting orders; Naval Cadet R. W. McNeely, trans-ferred from the Minneapolis to the Raleigh, exchang-ing duties with Cadet W. P. Scott.

These army orders have been issued: These army orders have been issued:

A general court martial is appointed to meet at Fort Leavenworth Nov. 29, for the trial of such persons as may be brought before it. Detail for the court: Lieut. Col. Issued in the surface of the court: Lieut. Col. Some is. Summer. Sign. Cavairy: Lieut. Col. Loyd. Wheaton. Twentieth Infaniry: Majors Caivin Dewitt. Surfacen. Joseph T. Haskeil. Twenty-fourth in the court of the court

month is granted Major George W. Adhir, surgeon, United States army. First Lieut, Isaac P. Ware, Assistant Surgeon, is relieved from duly at Fort Clark, and will proceed to Camp Eagle Fax, Tex., and report for duty to relieve Friest Lieut. Frederick P. Reynoids, Assistant Surgeon, who will proceed to rare Clark. Leave for one month, with permission to apply for an extension of two mostila is granted Major Theodore J. Wint, Tenth Savalor.

WHAT A 13-INCH OUN CAN DO. To Be Determined by Experiments on

Turret at Indian Head. WASHINGTON, Nov. 28 .- The effect of 13-inch guns, fired on turrets similar to the battle ships Indiana, Oregon, and Massachusetts, is to be determined by an experiment soon at the Indian Head proving station. An exact reproduction of one of the turrets of the Massachusetts is to be mounted and atruck by two or three shots from the largest navy rifle, fired under fighting conditions. This turret will have one of the 13-inch ballistic test plates fitted to the side where the projectiles will have impact while the remainder of the turret will be constructed of cast-iron plates of a thickness which will give them the resisting power of the regu-

lar armor plates. A few weeks ago the department made an exeriment with a side armor plate of the Oregon, fitted and supported so as to place it under conditions similar to those on the side of the battle ships. The experiment showed that 12-inch guns were hardly capable of penetrating the armor to a dangerous extent, while the project tiles of the heavier gun passed seven feet into the backing and earthworks in the rear. The same shell would have gone through one side of same shell would have gone through one side of any ship afloat, if fired at a range of about 2,000 yards. The turret experiment will be the first of its nature and promises to be of incalculable value to ordnance officers in determining the actual realsting power of the new turrets against the heaviest projectiles used in foreign navies. The experiment will be costly, but the results obtained, it is believed, will warrant the expenditure. So far no modern turret has been attacked with the best guns, although those of the turrets of the Chinese battle ships were shattered pretty badly with the light guns of the Japanese. Both guns and turrets, however, were of an inferior quality, compared with those on the first-olass war ships. No turret carried armor thicker than twelve inches, and the heaviest guns of the Japanese were not of more than ten-inch calibrathan turret will weigh 1.100 pounds, behind which will be a powder charge of 500 pounds, producing an initial velocity of about 1.800 feet per second. The shells are expected to cleave thirteen inches of armor, but the effect of the shock on the structure generally is the principal matter to be determined by the test. The two sides of the turret will represent walls of twenty-six inches in all. No gun has demonstrated its power to send a projectile through so much cast steel. Dummy 13-inch guns will be mounted in the turret, and, while they will not be of steel, the effect of a shell on the interior mechanism can be determined with reasonable closeness. any ship affoat, if fired at a range of about

A DISCOURAGED DEMOCRAT. Congressman Richardson of Tennessee on

the Political Outlook. WASHINGTON, Nov. 26.—Representative Richardson of Tennessee has returned to Washington with very dark views as to the future of the Democratic party. He belongs to the school of Democracy which favors party organization and party discipline at all times and under all conditions. During his long career in Congress he has been ever ready to sacrifice his own peronal interests for the advancement of his party, and it was with a feeling of deep regret to-day that he frankly admitted that he did not see any prospect of uniting the Administration and anti-Administration factions in the Democratic party. When asked whether any effort would be made during the present Congress to unite the Democratic forces and bury the disastrous past, he replied that, in his judgment, the two factions had drifted so far apart that they antagonized each other with greater ferocity than they antagonized the Republican

"This is a very unfortunate state of affairs on the eve of a Presidential contest," he said, "but as neither side shows the slightest disposition to

as neither side shows the slightest disposition to make reasonable concessions in the interest of harmony, I suppose they will continue to antagnize each other as they did recently in Maryland, Kentucky, and other close States.

Regarding the Presidential question, Mr. Richardson said that he did not know any Democratio leader who was anxious to accept the nomination under the existing conditions. But few men were brave enough to sacrifice themselves on the altar of almost certain defeat. However, the Republicans might do something during the next session that would work a sudden change in public sentiment.

Mr. Richardson said it was a remarkable fact that, although the Republicans carried so many States, the official returns of votes cast showed that they had received only about 49 per cent. of the popular vote. He said that their percentage of the popular vote at the last Congress election, when they swept back into power in the House by such a large majority, was even smaller than at the recent election. Another remarkable feature of the election was that the Popullists had sent a larger representation to the last Congress alord this one, although they had polled about seven per cent. of the popular vote this year, and about three per cent. two years ago.

MORGAN SAYS BUILD THE CANAL.

Even Should It Cost \$300,000,000, He Thinks, It Would Be a Paying Investment, WASHINGTON, Nov. 26.—Owing to his absence opportunity of seeing any of the abstracts of the Nicaragua Canal Commission's report recently published. That the Commission should find it necessary to increase the estimated cost of digging the canal does not appear to surprise the Senator, and the report does not change his views in the least.

"Should the Nicaragua Canal cost the people of this country \$300,000,000," said Senator Morgan, "it would be money well laid out, and, even upon a basis of such an expenditure, the even upon a basis of such an expenditure, the investment would bring us a handsome profit in the shape of reductions in tolls and the fostering of our commerce on the high seas. I am not prepared to agree that the cost of this canal would be so great as the figures now named, but even if it should, I still am in favor of Government aid of this great work. The original survey was made for a private company, the figures were reviewed by a Board of five of the most eminent engineers of the day, and responsible contractors to-day stand ready to take the contracts at the figures prepared by Engineer Menocal. This canal should be constructed at all hazards, under the protecting wing of the sible contractors to-day stand ready to take the contracts at the figures prepared by Engineer Menocal. This canal should be constructed at all hazards, under the protecting wing of the United States Government, and its cost should be a secondary consideration."

Secretary Herbert Favors this Change for

WASHINGTON, Nov. 26.-A new feature in battle ship construction was authorized to-day by Secretary Herbert in his approval of a report submitted by the special Board of officers of which Rear-Admiral John G. Walker is President, convoked to consider plans for the Kearsarge and the other battle ships for which provision was made by the last Congress. The matterupon which the Secretary passed relates to the position of the rams on these vessels Heretofore the Navy Department has favored the plan of placing the point of the ram five feet six inches below the water line, which was a compromise between the English and the French placing the ram point on the water line and the British having it eleven feet below, as in the United States battle ship Texas, which was constructed on English plans.

Recently Commodore Sicard, commandant of the Brooklyn Navy Yard, made the suggestion that the ram points should be lowered from the present standard of five feet six inches. The idea met with opposition in the Board of Bureau Chiefs or Board of Construction, and Secretary Herbert referred the matter to the special Board. The recommendation of this Board that the point be placed nine feet below the water line was approved by the Secretary. Heretofore the Navy Department has favored

WASHINGTON, Nov. 26,-The War Department will make a determined effort to court martial Major Armes for sending an insubordinate letter to Gen. Schofield, just before the General's retirement from the command of the army. To-morrow the Judge Advocate-General will present to the Supreme Court of this

eral will present to the Supreme Court of this district an answer to the decision of the lower court, which held that the department had no power to court martial its officers on the retired list.

The Judge Advocate-General will endeavor to show that the department has the same jurisdiction over officers on the retired list that it exercises over those on active duty, and that Major Armes is as fully amenable to discipline as its a Second Lieutenant from West Point. Should the court sustain the decision of Judge Bradley the department will take the case to the United States Supreme Court.

Admiral Kirkland Requests Shore Duty. Washington, Nov. 26.—Rear Admiral Kirk land, recently detached from the command of

A Small Sum has a marvellons purchasing power at Cowper. BROOK I. YN STORES; The allow 104 West 14th st. sear 5th by. Ada. FLATEUSE AV., NEAR FULTON ST.

TWO KILLED AT OLYMPIA

EXPLOSION IN HAMMERSTEIN'S NEW BUILDING.

light Other Workmen Were More or Less Scalded - The Feedpipe of an Engine Burst-Ambulances Were Long Coming. An engine feedpipe in the outer basement of Oscar Hammerstein's Olympia burst yesterday morning, causing the death of two men and scalding eight others more or less severely. All were employees in the building. They seen to have been engaged upon the completion of the engine room equipment. Mr. Hammerste says that they were at work without orders and

The list of the dead and injured is:

DEAD. HUGGINE, ANDREW, 21 years old, of Newark, N. J. Weise, Frederice, 20 years old, of 128 Eighth ave-

INJURED. CETTEN, EUGENE, 23 years old, of 251 West 185th treet; hands and face scalded. GILLETT, J. R., 25 years old, of Newark; hands

JOHNSON, GEORGE, 41 years old, of 98 Pearl street Johnson, William, 47 years old, of 256 Reid avenue, Brooklyn; hands and face scalded. RICHARDS, PREDERICK, 84 years old, of Brooklyn ands and face burned.

BURRELL, JOHN H., 40 years old, of Newark; face and ands burned. TAYLOR, ROBERT R., 48 years old, engineer, of 1,755 adison avenue; suffering from shock.
VENTERS, JOHN, 98, of Newark; face and hands

John J. Hayes of Engine Company 54 alipped while on his way back to the engine house and broke his leg, adding another to the list of in

jured.

Persons about the Olympia at 9:30 o'clock were startled by a report, followed by the noise steam escaping. The sounds came from beneath the sidewalk where the boiler and ngine rooms extend for 125 feet north and south with a width equal to the distance from the west foundation wall to the gutter line. Near the northerly end of this steam immediately began to issue through a sidewalk opening. A passer-by on seeing this rang an alarm of fire, and Harry Hammerstein, son of the proprietor, and some of the head employees ran from their offices toward the engine room. The place was filled with steam, and some of the workmen who had been in it were coming up the ladder to the sidewalk. When firemen arrived Battalion Chief Gicquel rang calls for ambulances at once. The firemen went to work to get at the men in the engine oom, in which the steam was still dense. Owen McKernan of Hook and Ladder Company 4 distinguished himself by bringing up the two men on whom death had already set its mark. He got Huggins out first. Dr. Scholer of 311 West Forty-eighth street arrived just as Huggins was brought out. The skin of the scalded man's chest and arms and of his legs below the knee came away when his clothes were taken off, and it was seen that while he might survive for some

hours, his injuries were fatal. McKernan had again descended the ladder to the engine room, and he came up with the all but lifeless body of Weise. The heart was just beating its last pulsations. Weise was really boiled to death in the ex-

cavation under the drive wheel," said Dr. Scholer: "he died right there under my hands." The three men who were helped out were taken with those who had got out unhelped to

The three men who were helped out were taken with those who had got out unhelped to the Olympia Pharmacy, opposite the amusement building, where, before the arrival of doctor or ambulance, the clerks had swathed their heads and limbs in linesed oil and lime water and other alleviating preparations. The druggists telephoned to the New York Hospital for ambulances, but met the response, they say, that the request could not be attended to, and received advice to call up Police Head quarters. They continued to attend the injured until the ambulances, which later came in answer to their calls and a general alarm Chief Gicquel had rung, reached the store.

The alarm was sounded at 9:34 o'clock. The first ambulance to arrive was from Bellevue Hospital, although the Roosevelt Hospital is only fourteen blocks up town and two blocks across town from the Olympia, while Bellevue Hospital is eighteen blocks down town and six blocks across town. After Bellevue's, ambulances came from Roosevelt, Flower, Hudson Street, New York, and the Presbyterian hospitals, and the doctors went to work at once. Cetten was taken to Bellevue, with Huggins; Russell to the Flower Hospital, and most of the others to Roosevelt, Huggins died at 1:45 P. M. Inspector Brooks and the police of the West Forty-seventh street station began an investigation as soon as the steam had cleared away. It was found that an elbow in a pipe which carried steam from the boiler to the engine that runs the dynamo had blown out. The main steam pipe is ton inches in diameter. From this runs a six-inch feeder to the engine, and in this six-inch pipe was the elbow that blew out. The pipe led to a twenty-inch Coriss engine, forty-two stroke. It is suggested that the accident may have been due to a too rigid connection, causing the elbow to burst by the expansion of steam, or to the presence of cold water in the pipe, or to a defect in the elbow, which, it is said, appeared to be about one-sixteenth of an inches:

The police concluded, in the absence of evi-The police concluded, in the absence of evidence against other persons, to arrest Frederick Sauvan, foreman for Hughes & Phillips of Newark, who put in the steam plant, and John Thompson of 274 West 135th street, Hammerstein's engineer. Gillett and Taylor, assistant engineers, were detained as witnesses. These four and Harry Hammerstein wert before Coroner Fitzpatrick, and Thompson, Taylor, and Sauvan were placed under \$1.000 bair each to await the result of the Weise and Huggins inquests.

await the result of the Weise and Huggins inquests.

Gillett said that he was getting the engine ready to start. Although steam was in the
boiler and feed pipes, the engine was not running when the elbow burst. Gillett gave
Huggins some work on the engine, and
started for another engine not yet put in
order. He heard some cracking in the pipes,
but did not head it. About two minutes later
came the explosion. He jumped from the engine
room to the main cellar, and lay there until the
steam was shut off by one of the men.

The damage to the plant was very slight, and
the building was not damaged at all. The performance went on last night as usual.

TO WATCH ON DANGEROUS COASTS.

Bix Government Steamers Named by the President for This Service, WASHINGTON, Nov. 26,-The President has named the revenue cutter service steamers Levi Woodbury, A. J. Dallas, Samuel Dexter, Alexander Hamilton, W. H. Crawford, and Schuyler Colfax to perform special winter cruising upon the dangerous coasts of the United States. This step was taken in conformity with a section of step was taken in conformity with a section of the Revised Statutes, providing that "the Pres-ident may, when the necessities of the service permit it, cause any suitable number of public vessels adapted to the purpose to cruise upon the coast in the season of severe weather, and to afford such aid to distressed navigators as their circumstances may require, and such public vessels shall go to sea fully prepared to render such assistance."

Who Shall Administer Justice Dufy's Es.

Police Justice Duffy left an estate valued at \$23,000. Thomas B. Leonard, a nephew, has petitioned the Surrogate for a citation to the widow. Mamie Duffy, calling on her to show cause why letters of administration should not be issued to him.



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Our Fall Stock of the Choicest Floor Coverings, at the were made before the advance of wool and wages choose your patterns soon.

CHOICE RUGS AT SMALL PRICES, CHRISTMAS NOVELTIES IN PROPU-SION. OPEN SATURDAY EVENING.

Cash or Credit. COWPERTHWAIT&CO.,

104, 106, AND 106 WEST 14TH ST., Near 6th av.

ROME'S BOY TRAIN WRECKERS. Their Case Considered from the Educa-

ALBANY, Nov. 26 .- Prof. W. D. Manro, superintendent of schools in Rome, has written a let-ter to Superintendent Charles R. Skinner of the State Department of Public Instruction in response to an inquiry about the school and home life of the four youthful train wreckers and its bearings upon the compulsory education law. Prof. Manro visited the boys in jail, and he writes of them as follows:

"The apparent ringleader, Hildreth, is a graduate of the New York city schools and atended Wesleyan University part of last year. He came to Rome, as is now known, on the pretext of attending an agricultural college, although knowing there was no such institution

"The other three claim Rome as their home and have all attended the public schools prior to my coming here. One of the three went through the first six grades and seems to have been a bright pupil, but acknowledges that he was a chronic truant. His home influence was very bad, his father being a saloon keeper of the worst kind and an older brother a gambler. The remaining two attended school very irregularly for about three or four years. They afterward worked some, but were idle most of the time. They all talked freely with me and appeared bright and intelligent.

"They do not look at all like vicious or hardened young men. It is my opinion that had the present Compulsory Education law been in force ten years ago that this great crime would never have been committed, and I sincerely hope that active measures will speedly be taken to extend the provisions of the law so that all youths over 8 and under 18, who are not lawfully employed, will be required to attend school regularly. I believe that this and ninetenths of such crimes are the direct result of idleness and loafing. But, besides being idle, these boys minds were inflamed and poisoned by constant indulgence in pernicions literature of the dime-novel variety. I wish the publication and sale of such trash could be suppressed, but appreciate the difficulty of legislating against it. The home training of all the boys appears to have been had or careless and neglectful. I firmly believe in the present Compulsory Education law, and I hope we will soon have a still more rigorous one, which will be the best law ever passed for the suppression of crime. We find it comparatively easy to enforce it strictly in our city, and I am now able to say for the first time since I have been engaged in educational work that there are no truants, to my knowledge, in the schools under my charge."

Rome, Nov. 26.—The adjourned inquest in the case of Engineer Mathan M. Hager and Robert Rond. who were killed in the rallroad wreck just west of this city on Nov. 19, was continued this evening. The story of the wreck was to and have all attended the public schools prior to my coming here. One of the three went through the first six grades and seems to have

THEY ALL SEEK REED.

The Coming Speaker Overwhelmed With

WASHINGTON, Nov. 26.-If Thomas B. Reed had doubts about the unanimity of his nomination for the Speakership by the Republican caucus on next Saturday, they have been disthat weighs down the postman whose tour in-

Every one of the 244 Republican members elect appears to have called on all his friends to present his qualifications for committee assignments. The coming speaker is working his clerk and his stenographer extra time trying to return mere acknowledgments of the numerous suggestions. Several hundred of these acknowledgments have gone out over the country to-

=About 100 Republican members, most of them living west of New York, are already here, and half of them paid their respects to Mr. Reed last night. The ex-Speaker was cordial, but he confided to nobody his intentions regarding committees, which his visitors so persistently

committees, which his visitors so persistently sought to learn.

This evening his reception room was crowded until bed time. Congressman elect Joe Cannon made his second call and remained a good part of the evening, assisting the host in entertaining his visitors and in various ways creating the impression that if any breach ever existed it had been healed.

impression that if any breach ever existed it had been lealed.

D. B. Henderson of Dubuque did not call, but the knowing ones were certain that he would be the next Chairman of the Appropriations Committee, and that Mr. Cannon would have to be content with something eise. No authority for this statement could be traced directly to the ex-Speaker, but nobody combatted its accuracy. Sereno Payne and Dalzell of Pittsburgh, warmly endorsed by protectionists throughout the country for the Ways and Means Chairmanship, have visited Mr. Reed, and have come away without securing the slightest inkling as to their chances.

So far no one has been able to say that he has learned anything by visiting the Shoreham headquarters, except that Mr. Reed is working away at his principal committees just as if he had been elected Speaker and intended to announce his selections in another week.

CLEVELAND'S MESSAGE.

The President and Mr. Olney Confer-Probably a Longer Document Than Usual. WASHINGTON, Nov. 26 .- President Cleveland and the members of his Cabinet, excepting Sec retary Morton assembled at the White House to-day for their regular semi-weekly meeting. Secretary Olney remained with the President some time after the others had gone, presumably to consider that part of the annual message to Congress relating to foreign affairs. The Secretary of State is the only Cabinet official not permitted to make a report directly to Congress through the President.

All communications as to foreign relations All communications as to foreign relations must emanate from the President, and they usually take the first place in the President's message. The only exception was when Mr. Cleveland, during his first term, sent in his celebrated tariff message and left all questions of foreign policy for subsequent special messages. There is every reason to believe that foreign affairs—the Venezuelan and Alaskan boundary matters, the Cuban revolution, and the perilous position of American missionaries for 1895.

It is understood that the message will be

for 1895.

It is understood that the message will be somewhat longer than usual, it will not be sent to Congress, of course, until after time has been given for an organization to be effected. This means that next Tuesday, just as soon after 12 P. M. as the committee sent to wait on the President can make their reports, will be the earliest time at which Assistant Scoretary Pruden can announce: "A message in writing from the President of the United States."

Stole \$1,200 in Brazilian Money and Pinally

William Hendricks, the steward on one of the Brazilian line of steamers, was assaulted and robbed by two negroes of \$1,200 in Brazilian money at Bleecker and Minetta streets early on Aug. 26. William Gibson, 23 years old, of 221 Thompson street, and Alexander Johnson, 25 years old, of 19 Minetta lane, were arrested on Monday, as some of the money had been traced to them. to them.

Hendricks identified them and they were held for trial in Jefferson Market Court yesterday.

It was cloudy in this city yesterday, with rain, high southerly winds, and a dense fog in the middle of the day; average humidity, 92 per cent; highest official temperature 68°, lowest 52°; baron rected to read to sea level, at 5 A. M. 29.86, S.P. M. 29.76; rainfall .58 of an inch. The thermometer at Perry's pharmacy, Sus build-

WARRINGTON FORECAST FOR WEDNERDAY.

For New England, generally fair and much colder reather, with a cold wave; westerly winds.

For eastern New York, eastern Pennsylvania, New sey, and Delaware, fair: much colder, with a cold

water, north-resterity winds.

For District of Columbia, Maryland, Virginia, North

Carolina, and South Carolina, fair weather; cold wave;

MILL'S MREUMATINE AND GOUT

CIPEL'S MREUMATINE AND GOUT

Carolina, and South Carolina, fair weather; cold wave;

HILL SIDIOINE CO., SO E. 19th st., N. Y. Bend for cir
Carolina and South Carolina for a so office of by isotropicly cured

Ly. Consultation free as office of by isotropic.

FAVORABLE PREJUDICE.

There's a wide distance between the high quality of our clothes and the low prices we ask for them. But we never lessen that distance. That is why we convert prejudiced men so often.

Please note our black undressed diagonal suit with cutaway coat, \$20. Dressy enough for daytime receptions of any kind.

HACKETT, CARHART AND COMPANY. Two Stores: Broadway and Canal Street. Broadway below Chambers Street

JAMES J. BELDEN BEATEN. The Court of Appeals Decides in Favor of

Judge Stevenson Burke. ALBANY, N. Y., Nov. 26.-Ex-Congressman lames J. Belden of Syracuse was defeated today by the decision of the Court of Appeals in his suit against Stevenson Burke and others, formerly officers of the Columbus, Hocking Valley and Toledo Railway Company. The court reversed the judgment of the General Term and affirmed that of Special Term with costs.

The original suit was brought by Mr. Belden, who owns fifty bonds of \$1,000 each in the Columbds, Hocking Valley and Toledo Ratiway Company, to compel the defendant, Stevenson Burke, and certain others associated with him, as officials of the railway company, to pay \$8,000,000 and interest to the railway company for the benefit of the bondholders.

Mr. Beiden bought his bonds on the Stock Exchange in 1883 at 70%. Since then they have sold as high as 94. Their present price is about 86. The plaintiff claimed that under the terms of the mortgage securing the bonds it was the duty of the officers of the railroad company, of whom Burke was one, to apply the proceeds of the bonds, amounting to \$8,000,000, to doubletracking and equipping and otherwise improving the road.

The bonds were used to purchase the stock of The bonds were used to purchase the stock of a coal company owning 10,000 acres of coal land in Ohio and adjacent to the railroad. The nominal value of the stock was only \$1,500,000, but the profits from the coal lands have been over \$400,000 a year, and more than enough to pay the entire interest on the \$8,000,000 in bonds which were issued to purchase the stock of the coal company. The bonds were originally sold to Winslow, Lanier & Co. of New York city at 92 in 1881. The firm knew about the transaction and approved of it.

The suit was brought in 1890, It was tried before Justice Ingraham in the Supreme Court, Special Term, in New York county. He decided against the plaintiff, Mr. Belden, on the ground that as the original purchasers of the bonds, Winslow, Lanier & Co., approved of the use made of the bonds by the railway company, no subsequent purchaser could complain. The plaintiff appealed to the General Term, where Judge ingraham's decision was reversed. The defendant, Burke, appealed to the Court of Appeals from the decision of the General Term.

The Court's decision to-day affirms that of Justice Ingraham and reverses the judgment of the General Term, which favored fielden. The Central Trust Company of New York city is the trustee of the mortgage securing the bonds. It is fulled to chase of action. Consequently, it was made a party detendant in Mr. Heiden's suit, which was brought nominally for the benefit of all the bondholders. The case was argued before the Court of Appeals by William B, Hornblower and Stevenson Hurke for the appellants, and by Judge John F. Dillon, Samuel B, Clarke, and Ellinu Root for the respondent. a coal company owning 10,000 acres of coal

1894 the surplus was \$100,234.13. The deficit for the fiscal year to Nov. 1 is \$201,061.33. For

for the fiscal year to Nov. 1 is \$201,061,33. For the corresponding period of 1894 the deficit was \$1,347,543,17.

The statement of the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company for October, 1895, shows gross receipts of \$3,350,686,07. The operating expenses were \$3,251,095,81, and \$53,972,87 were spent for colliery improvements, and \$5,096,37 for permanent improvements. The gross expenses for the month were, therefore, \$3,310,195,05, which, deducted from the receipts, leaves a profit from mining of \$40,521,02. From this is deducted \$95,000, one-twelfth of the current year's fixed charges, which leaves a deficit for the month of \$54,478,98. For the same month of 1894 the deficit was \$99,061,59. The deficit for the fiscal year to Nov. 1 is \$1,753,942,47. For the corresponding period of 1894 the deficit was \$1,183,452,11.

E. P. Ripley Chosen for President.

The Reorganization Committee of the Atchion, Topeka and Santa Fé Railroad Company announced vesterday the selection of the fol owing officers of the new company: President, E. P. Ripley, now Third Vice-President of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway Company; First Vice-President, D. H. Robinson, now First Vice-President of the Atchison Company, First Vice-President of the Archison Company, and Third Vice-President, Paul Morton, who is now Vice-President of the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company. The committee will meet again to-day to consider who shall be made Chairman of the Board and who the directors of the new company shall be.

savannah, Florida and Western Meeting, SAVANNAH, Ga., Nov. 26.—At the annual meeting of the Savannah, Florida and Western Railroad Company, held here to-day, the follow-Hallroad Company, held here to-day, the following directors were elected: Messra, H. B. Plant, M. F. Plant, R. G. Erwin, M. K. Jesup, H. M. Flagler, B. F. Newcomer, and J. H. Estili.

The reports showed earnings of \$3,560,457 and expenses of \$2,440,802, leaving surplus earnings of \$1,060,565. No meeting of the directors was had, as a quorum was not present. Officers will be elected and action as to the dividend will be taken as soon as the directors can secure a quorum. The decrease of about \$200,000 in the surplus earnings is attributed to the secure a quorum. The decrease of about \$200, 000 in the surplus earnings is attributed to the freeze of last winter in Florida.

Transcontinental Agreements CHICAGO, Nov. 26. - Transcontinental lines ormed an agreement to-day which needs only

the signature of the Canadian Pacific to complete it. That will probably be given to morrow. The new association includes all the lines west of the Missouri River to the Pacific coast, besides the Southern Pacific.

If the Canadian Pacific should refuse to enter the agreement to-morrow the direct California lines will probably form an association of their own. The Chairman of the new association will be the same as the Chairman of the Western Passenger Association, and the two will co-perate in every way. The agreement does not differ materially from the Western agreement.

Illinois Central Capital Stock Increase. CHICAGO, Nov. 26 .- The stockholders of the Illinois Central to day voted to increase the Illinois Central to day voted to increase the capital stock of the company from \$50,-000,000 to \$60,000,000. Of the additional \$10,-000,000 the sum of \$7,500,000 will be expended in the purchase of the Chesapeake and Ohio Southwestern, \$1,500,000 in improvements, principally of the suburban service, and \$300,000 for new cars. The remainder will be laid aside for an emergency.

ARE YOU DEAF?
The AURAPHONE will help you if you do. It is a recent scientific invention which will assist the hearing of any one not hear deaf. When in the cariff in the large of the service when the substitution of the service will be a served to the ear wind glasses are to the everance respectively statement of particular. On he tend FREE OF CHARLES at any of the NEW YORK ATRICAN Madison Square N. Y. 1 dbs Phillips Hac., 120 Tesmont Mr., itorson, or 642 Equitable Building, Atlanta, Gu.

HATTENHORST FUNERAL.

THE MOTHER PERHAPS IGNORANT OF THE CHILDREN'S DEATH.

The Services Made Brief Leat Their Long Continuance in a Room Below Where She Lay Might Dangerously Excite Her. An autopsy yesterday made by Dr. Joseph M. Clayland on the bodies of Herman Hattenhorst, the proprietor of the Brooklyn Institute of Physical Culture at 1,205 Broadway, Brooklyn, and his two children, Viola and Hazet, whom Hattenhorst kliled on Sunday in his gymnesium before he shot himself, showed that Hattenhorst's death was due to a pistol shot wound in the head, and that the children died of gas asphyxiation. Dr. Clayland, in his report to Coroner Creamer, said that the autopsy on the children showed evidence of chloroform. The Coroner conducted the inquests at the house of the dead man at 1,103 Greene avenue. A verdict in accordance with the report of Dr. Clayland was

rendered by the jury.
Since the tragic death of Hattenhorst more of his eccentricities have come to light. It was said vesterday that when one of his children was sick about two months ago, Hattenhorst threatened to kill the doctor unless he cured

The Rev. John C. Guenther, the paster of St. Peter's Evangelical Reformed Church in Union avenue and Schole street, conducted the services. The children were members of the Sunday school, but the father was an infidel. Hecause of the fear that the mother, who lay in the room above the parlot, where the three coffins were, might be dangerously affected by a long continuance of the services, they were made very brief. The minister made only a mere reference to the causes of the three deaths. Floral pieces were received from Suyvesant Council 690, R. A., and "from admirers of the athleta."

At 20 clock this afternoon the remains will be interred in Evergreen Cemetery. Dr. Sydney Gardiner, who is in attendance on the mother, cannot tell whether or not she is cognizant of the death of her children. To a Sun reporter he said last night: avenue and Schole street, conducted the ser-

the said last night:

"I gently breached the subject to her during
the day, but the mention of her children had
such a depressing effect on her that I did not
have the heart to tell the truth. Unless she is
greatly improved I will not allow her to see
even the body of her husband to-day."

TRIAL OF THE HYAMS BROTHERS. Mrs. Dallas Hyams Appears in Court-End

of the Case in Sight.

TORONTO, Nov. 26 .- For the first time since the trial of the Hyams brothers opened, Mrs. Dallas Hyams, wife of one of the prisoners, was in court this morning. As sheentered with Attorney Wellman she smiled encouragingly at her husband and his brother, and seated herself in the Grand Jury box, facing the jurors. Her presence had a happy effect on the brothers who have sat through the three weeks of the trial without being cheered by a solitary friendly face other than that of Expressman Fox and those of the counsel who are striving to save them from the gallows.

The case for the defense will probably be closed to-morrow. Some evidence in rebuttal may be offered and the case will probably go to

may be offered and the case will probably go to the jury on Thursday.

Robert B. Preston, who knew young Wells, testified to-day that one Sunday, before the fatality, he had seen Wells in the warehouse where he was killed. He was then working the holst, and borrowing the witness's cane he used it to pry off the elevator weight, which then fell to the floor. Wells then put another weight on the rope and as he was raising it the witness noticed that the hook was only partially in the eye, and he did not see Wells make it more se-cure before he left the place.

ATHLETIC SCHOOLBOYS MEET. harge Against Barnard School Referred

to an Arbitration Committee, The delegates to the New York Interscholastic A. A. held a special meeting at Trinity School yesterday afternoon. The following delegates were present:

Bedford and Moore, Barnard; Lefferts and Moeran, Berkeley: Wilcox and Thompson, Columbia Grammar: Hall and Clark, Condon; Harris and Draper, Cutler Tilford and O'Bhea, De La Saile Institute; Wenman and Wolf, Drisier; Carey and Croffut, Hamilton Institute: Ehrick and Dillenback, Harvard: McDavitt, Wilson & Kellogg: Ingraham, Woodbridge.

Hornblower and Stevenson Hurke for the appellants, and by Judge John F. Dillon, Samuel B. Clarke, and Elinu Root for the respondent.

READING'S FINANCES.

**READING'S The final game of football for the champion-ship of the New York Interscholastic Football League will be decided at Berkeley Oval on next Saturday afternoon. The teams of Berke-ley and Trinity will be the contestants.

Lambert's Day of Execution TRENTON, Nov. 26.-Gov. Werts to-day fixed Thursday, Dec. 19, as the day on which Theodore Lambert of Camden, the negro who murdered William G. Kairer, shall be executed. This is the third time the day of execution has This is the third time the day of execution has been fixed, once by Justice Garrison, who imposed the death sentence, and twice by Gov. Werts. Lambert's case has twice been before the United States Supreme Court, on appeals made by Lawyer Semple for the purpose of securing delay. Semple says he will make another attempt to save Lambert by appealing to the Board of Pardons. He questions the right of the Governor to fix the day of execution, and contends that Lambert must be resentenced by Justice Garrison.

OBITUARY.

Ellen Battelle Dietrick, aged 48, wife of W. A. Dietrick of Cambridge, Mass., died on Monday from the results of a surgical operation. Mrs. Dietrick for many years had devoted her energies to the advancement of women, and was widely known as a writer. She came from well-known New England stock, being a descendant of Gen. Nathaniel Greene. She was born in Clarksburg, Va. About twenty-five years ago she became the wife of Mr. Dietrick, their home at first being in Covington, Ky., where Mrs. Dietrick established a womans' industrial and educational union, a home for old women, a day nursery, a cooking school, and a kinder garten. Seven years ago Mr. and Mrs. Dietrick moved to Boston, and for two years past have lived in Cambridge, Mrs. Dietrick had leen a director and Vice-President in the Womens' Industrial and Educational Union of Boston, and was identified with the New England Womens' Press Association. She had also of late been Corresponding Secretary of the Womens' National Suffrage Association. She leaves two daughters. laughters.

John H. Kase, who died in Newark at 1 o'clock

John H. Kase, who died in Newark at 1 o'clock yesterday morning, was one of the wealthiest residents of that city. He was President of the Fireman's lisurance Company. He was born at Stowartaville, Warren county, in 1821. He opened a dry goods store in Newark in 1845. For many years he was President of the Second National Bank, and in 1808 and 1869 he was an Alderman. He leaves a widow and one son. George Edward Dobson, F. R. S., died in England yesterday. He was born in county Longford, Ireland, in 1844, and was educated at the Royal School of Enniskillen and at Trinity College, Dublin, where he was graduated in 1866, He was the author of many papers on zoology, comparative anatomy, and, particularly, insectivora.

James Smith Hall, a real estate dealer in

James Smith Hall, a real estate dealer in Brooklyn, died on Monday at his home, 349 Franklin avenue, in his 86th year. For twenty-five years he had been a class leader in the Nostrand Avenue M. E. Church. One of his sons is the Rev. ticorge A. Hall, State Secretary of the Young Men's Christian Association. Henry Dection died on Monday at his home on Bay Thirteenth street, Bath Heach, in his 71st year. He retired from business in this city twoive years ago and had since been interested in real estate in New Utracht. He served in the war with the Thirty-second New York Volunteers and was twice wounded. Mrs. Hannah Hogan, the wife of Battalion Chief John Hogan of the Jersey City Fire Department, died yesterday at her nome, 82 Clinton avenue, Jersey City. Mrs. Hogan, while in an epileptic fit several days ago, fell on a stovo and was so severely burned that recovery was impossible. She was 60 years old. Lieut. Warren H. Mitchell, U. S. A., died at Fort Adams yesterday of typhoid fever, after four days' illness. He was attached to Hattery D. Second United States Artillery. He was 21 years old, unmarried, and was graduated from West Point in 1894.

West Point in 1894.

John J. Ryan, a member of the Kings County

John J. Ryan, a member of the Kings County Democratic General Committee, died on Mon-day at his home in Fifty-fifth street and Four-teenth avenue, Brocklyn, aged 42 years.



A true and lasting Violet in the hand somest package on the market. PRICE, \$1.75 PER BOTTLE. For Sale by Dealers or will be sent on receipt

LADD & COFFIN, 24 Barclay St., New York,

KNIGHTS LEAVE D. A. 49.

Over 1,000 Have Seceded and More Are Follow.

More desertions from Knights of Labor local assemblies of clothing trades to the United Garment Workers were reported yesterday. Some of these seceding unions were affiliated with District Assembly 49. Among them are two Knights of Labor assemblies of trousers makers of New York and Brooklyn. The Cutters' Knights of Labor Assembly of Baltimore and the Cutters' Knights of Labor Assembly of St. Louis are also among the deserters from the Knights. All these locals received charters yesterday from the General Executive Hoard of the United Garment Workers. The trousers makers of this city who have decided to join the United Garment Workers number abous a thousand, and the Baltimore and St. Louis clothing cutters' assemblies about six hundred, Other descritions in this city from D. A. 49 are contemplated.

A mass meeting under the auspices of the United Garment Workers, will be held in New Irving Hall, in Broome street, on Saturday evening, when the seceding trousers makers will be formally installed as Local Unions Nos. S and 14 of the U. G. W. of A. A band of music has been engaged for the occasion. Knights. All these locals received charters

Sullivan Says Corbett Should Fight Fits-Ex-Champion John L. Sullivan, when asked

about Corbett's intention of not returning to "Corbett may be acting right, but I have my doubts. It's nobody's business except his own if he retires, but the public and sports have some rights. Many persons believe that Fitz-

some rights. Many persons believe that Fitzsimmons can whip Corbett, and there are some
who consider Corbett far superior to Fitzsimmons as a fighter. There is a question of supremacy between them and it should be settled
now. This man Stuart says he can pull it off,
and why not give him the chance? If he falls,
why this lets Corbett out. If Fitzsimmons
crawls, Corbett wen't get left, I tell you, and
Bob will get all that is coming to him.
"For my part I would like to see Peter Maher
at the head of the ring. He is a young fellow
and fights on the level. I used to pride myself
on this one fact, and I think Peter does, too.
But that isn't the question. The public wants
Fitzsimmons and Corbett to meet. They must
come together eventually, and it might as well
be now as at any other time. I wish both men
success, and hope neither will get left. But
Corbett had better think again before he declines to fight. He may be sorry in the end, of
else I am very much mistaken."

Heavy Singging at the Brighton A. C.

Despite the inclement weather, over 1,000 spectators assembled in the Assembly Rooms, Atlantic avenue, near Vermont street, Brooklyn, to witness the programme of " special" boxing contests provided by the Brighton A. C. The officials of the evening were: Referee, William H. Robertson, Flatbush; master of ceremonies, George P. Kaiser, Brighton A. C., and time-keeper, William E. Hyde, Brighton A. C. Some capital boxing was witnessed, all the boutsbeing hotily contested.
"Duokey" Smith and Jim McAuliffe, two Brooklyn light weights, opened the programme. They were to go six rounds at catch weights. Smith won.

Smith won.

The next bout was between Jimmy McVey and James Ryan, two Brooklyn welter weights. The bout was eight rounds at catch weights, McVey was "hog fat," but proved to be very verly. The refere

clever. He fought cleverly. The referee awarded the fight to McVey.

The stellar event of the evening followed, Joe McNamara and Charlie Draycott, two old local rivals, who at their previous meeting, now nearly three years ago, had fought a very hard battle, which Draycott won. The lads were to the rounds at catch weights. They locked nearly three years ago, had fought a very hard battle, which Draycott won. The lads were to go ten rounds at catch weights. They looked to be evenly matched, although McNamara seemed a trife the heavier.

The confusion became so great that Police Captain Corwin refused to allow the fight to proceed, and owing to the interference of the police and the rough manner in which the men had fought, Referee Robertson called the fight a draw. McNamara was carried from the ring on the shoulders of his partisans.

Jem Smith Whips Dick Burge.

LONDON, Nov. 26 .- The fight between Dick Burge and Jem Smith for £200 a side and a purse of £300 took place to-night at the Boiling-broke Club. In the ninth round Burge, who had been badly punished, fell several times from exhaustion, and Referee Angle declared Smith the winner. Burge was not able to his his opponent. The articles, which were signed in July last, provided for a twenty-round fight. Smith exceeded thirteen stone in weight, while Burge typed the scales at just ten stone. Burge was a slight favorie in the betting at the ringside. The first round consisted chiefly of sparring. In the second round Burge landed several times without a return, leading Smith a dance all over the ring, until finally the latter planted a heavy blow on Burge's ribs, knocking him down. In the third and fourth rounds Burge displayed remarkable agility in avoiding danger, but he nevertheless received several bad blows on the head. The fifth and sixth rounds were slightly in favor of Burge, but in the following rounds. Smith's weight told, and he had the better of the fight until the finish. Burge and Jem Smith for £200 a side and a

Gossip of the Ring.

The Imperial A. C. will hold their second monthly subscription boxing tournament at their club house, bit West I wenty-first street, on Dec. 7.

George Reynolds, the light weight, expects to be matched in a few days with Charille Harnett in a limited round bout. Falling to get on a contest Reynolds says he will box anybody in his class in the country.

country.

J. P. B., Newark.—1. He defeated from Callaghan in fourteen rounds before the Clymple Athletic Club of New Orleans on Jan. 27, 1892. 2. He was defeated by liob Fitshimmons in twelve rounds on March 2, 1892, before the same club. Jimmy Anthony, the hantam champion of Australia, called at The Sus office hast night and stated that hereafter he will transar' all his own fighting business. Anthony says he is now ready to box anybody in the world, "Pediar" Palmer preferred.

In our worm, Feeling Failure preferred.

Inquirer, Corrington, Comn.—We would not advise you to acquire the art of self-defence in the manner which you describe. It is not entirely feasible, and no good can be derived from it. If you cannot secure a competent instructor to teach you the different points of the game. of the game.

Nick Long of Boston, who is in town, has received a leaver from Australia in which it is stated that Peter Felix, the heavy weight, is coming to this country, Felix is a big strapping colored young fellow, 6 feet 45 inches tail, and weighs close to 200 pounds in condition. He claims a relationship to Feter Jackson.

Bob Armstrong, who is still under the wing of "Paraon" Davies, wants to climit to the top of the puglistic ladder. Armstrong is alive to the fact that this feat cannot be accomplished by remaining ide, and wishes to get something to do. Davies sarshe will match him against any heavy weight. Steve O'Donhell preferred.

Tommy Dars of this city, who during the past three

nell preferred.

Tommy Bars of this city, who during the past three months has been developing and instructing a number of heavy weights, light weights, and banfam puglists, will seen introduce one of them before the public. The young must in question is a hard pumpher, clever and game, and is said to be the son of a prominent New Yorker.

clever and game, and Is said to be the son of a prominent New Yorker.

After an absence of several months, fillly Hill, the "Pesantiny," returned to town yesterday from Boston, filll is accompany to by its manager, Jack Smith, who is ready to flast backing for his man against any one in the country at 103 pounds. Hill has improved wonderfully since he was here last. It won a number of fights while in Boston. Hill prefers to put on the gioves with Joe Wansolt.

Steve O'Donnell rocently wired Tom Sharkey, the Pacific coast modify weight, reacroling a meeting. Sharkey, who used to be a member of the American navy is quite a crack a lack having, so it is said, never met with a defeat. He has defeated "Australian" Hilly Smith, tharles Turney, colored, and William Milibans. O'Donnell received a rethy from Sharkey, yesterday, asying that the latter "didn't care to meet defeated them." O'Donnell may go to San Francisco and compel sharkey to meet him.

FLINT'S PASSED FOR BEAUTY, TASTE FINE

AND DURABILITY.

AA,WEST, SSP AND